Table 10. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and selected case types, 2003-2004

California

| Major Industry Sector ² | Total recordable cases | | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction ⁸ | | | | Other recordable cases | |
|---|------------------------|-------------|---|------|---|------------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | Total | | Cases with days away from work ⁸ | | Other recordable cases | |
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 |
| All industries including State and local government | 5.9 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Private industry ³ | 5.4 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Goods producing ³ | 6.3 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Natural resources and mining 3,4 | | 5.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³ | | 5.3 | 3.5 | | _ | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Mining ⁴ Construction | | | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 7.8 5.6 | 6.5 5.1 | 4.9 3.6 | | 3.2 1.3 | 2.9 1.3 | 2.9 2.0 | 2.2 1.7 |
| Service providing | | 5. i 4.6 | 3.0 2.9 | | | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵ | | 4.0 5.9 | 3.9 | | | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Retail trade | | 6.0 | 3.3 | | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Information | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 | | _ | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Financial activities | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| State and local government | 8.4 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| State government | 7.8 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Local government | 8.6 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 |

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

⁸ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.